## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Following is a listing of all claims in the present application, which listing supersedes all previously presented claims:

## Listing of the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for depositing a dielectric layer having a multilayer structure on a substrate, comprising:

forming an oxidation barrier layer on a surface of a substrate;

[[and]]

forming a plurality of dielectric layers on the oxidation barrier layer,

wherein one of a plurality of additional oxidation barrier layers is disposed between each of the plurality of dielectric layers and an adjacent dielectric layer; and

diffusing material in each of the oxidation barrier layers into adjacent dielectric layers sufficient to alter at least one characteristic of each of the plurality of dielectric layers.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the material for each of the oxidation barrier layers is [[formed of a layer of a material]] selected from the group consisting of groups III, IV, and V [[metal electrodes]] metals and oxides thereof.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the [[metal electrodes]] metals are selected from the group consisting of aluminum (Al), tantalum (Ta), titanium (Ti), hafnium (Hf), and zirconium (Zr).

- 4. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the metal oxide is selected from the group consisting of aluminum oxide (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), tantalum oxide (TaO), titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>), hafnium oxide (HfO<sub>2</sub>), and zirconium oxide (ZrO<sub>2</sub>).
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein each of the oxidation barrier layers has a thickness of between about one to two orders of magnitude [[tens to hundreds]] of Å.
- 6. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the thickness of each of the oxidation barrier layers is adjustable.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the diffusing comprises diffusing the metal of the oxidation barrier layer [[is diffused]] into adjacent dielectric layers [[, and the metal is terminated by depositing the dielectric layer and performing a thermal process]] until none of an original metal compound remains in the oxidation barrier layer.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the diffusing comprises diffusing the metal of the oxidation barrier layer [[is diffused]] into adjacent dielectric layers [[, and the metal is terminated by depositing the dielectric layer and performing a thermal process]] until none of an original metal compound remains in the oxidation barrier layer.

- 9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the diffusing comprises diffusing the metal of the oxidation barrier layer [[is diffused]] into adjacent dielectric layers [[, and the metal is terminated by depositing the dielectric layer and performing a thermal process]] until none of an original metal compound remains in the oxidation barrier layer.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim [[7]] 16, wherein the thermal process is performed at a temperature lower than about 700°C.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim [[8]] 17, wherein the thermal process is performed at a temperature lower than about 700°C.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim [[9]] 18, wherein the thermal process is performed at a temperature lower than about 700°C.
- 13. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein each of the oxidation barrier layers is deposited by a chemical vapor deposition (CVD) method.
- 14. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein each of the dielectric layers is deposited by an atomic layer deposition (ALD) method or a CVD method.
- 15. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein each of the dielectric layers is formed of a material selected from the group consisting of strontium titanate (STO),

barium titanate (BTO), barium strontium titanate (BST), lead lanthanium titanate (PLT), lead tantalum zirconium (PLZ), and strontium bismuth tantalite (SBT).

- 16. (New) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the diffusing comprises:

  performing a thermal process on each oxidation barrier layer after adjacent dielectric layers are formed.
- 17. (New) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the diffusing comprises:

  performing a thermal process on each oxidation barrier layer after adjacent dielectric layers are formed.
- 18. (New) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the diffusing comprises:

  performing a thermal process on each oxidation barrier layer after adjacent dielectric layers are formed.
- 19. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one characteristic of the plurality of dielectric layers is a lattice constant.
- 20. (New) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the at least one characteristic of the plurality of dielectric layers is a lattice constant.